

# Converting Colors

Android(4289074598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289074598) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289074598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A615A6
RGB	166, 21, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 8%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9176, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	300°, 78%, 37%
HSV	300°, 87%, 65%
XYZ	22.8770, 11.3965, 37.0704
YIQ	80.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

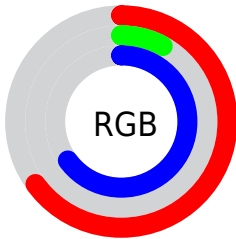
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 21, 166
Decimal	10884518
CIE Lab	40.24, 68.61, -42.69
CIE LCh	40, 80.802, 328.110
Yxy	11.3965, 0.3207, 0.1597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289074598 (0xFFA615A6)
YUV	80.8850, 41.9617, 74.6459
Hunter-Lab	33.7587, 61.8849, -41.4752

# Details

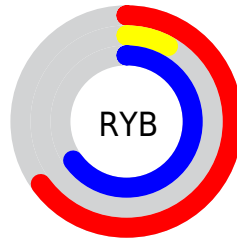
The Android color **4289074598** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4279608853**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292958686**, and **4285333617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289070246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289078950**.

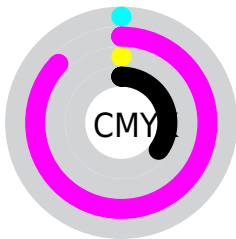
# Distribution



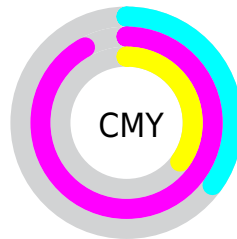
- Red (65%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289074598 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4289074598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289074598

 4289074598

4294967295

 4287168651

 4292958686

 4285333617

 4294932219

 4283564120

 4294939647

 4281925696

 4294946815

 4279894057

 4294954239

 4278190355

 4294961919

 4278190080

 4289074598

 4289074598

 4289070246

 4289078950

■ 4289069222

■ 4289083046

■ 4289087398

■ 4289091494

■ 4289095846

■ 4289100198

■ 4289104294

■ 4289108646

■ 4289112742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4282142678



4289074598



4291428454

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4289074598



4286077696



4278221212

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4289074598



4279608853

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278220889



4289074598



4281691136

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289074598



4289280768



4278219783



4278220496

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289074598



4291559483



4278219783



4278221191



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289074598



4292452569



4279571878



4285418606



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289074598



4292411609



4289074526



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4289074598



4292411609



4279608926



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289074598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

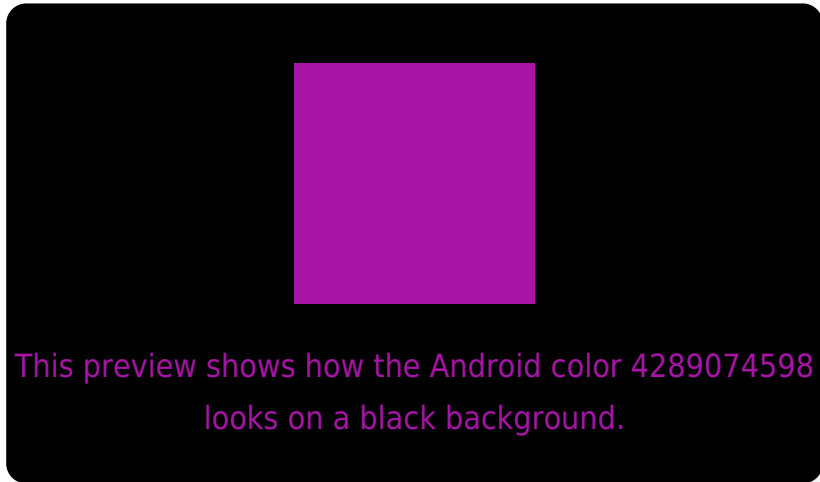
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

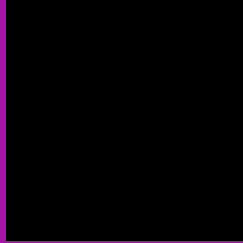
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289074598 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289074598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289074598.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289074598

**Protanopia**  
4278214085

**Deuteranopia**  
4282147228



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289074598



**Protanomaly**

4282139578



**Deuteranomaly**

4284695968



**Tritanomaly**

4288688746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289074598



**Achromatopsia**

4283519313



**Achromatomaly**

4285545328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289074598 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(166, 21, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 21, 166)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 21, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 21, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289074598 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 21, 166) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 21, 166) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 21, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 21, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 21, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 21,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289074598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 21, 166) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 21,  
166) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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